# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1832. NO. 103.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
*Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.*

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.


## Boat Stores, &c.

### JOSEPH G. DAVIS,

*No. 37 Water street, Pittsburgh,*

HAS just received a general assortment of Groceries, Liqaors, Fruit, &c. &c., embracing all the variety of articles of the first quality, which are usually wanted for the supply of Boats and Housekeepers, which he offers for sale, to his friends and the public in general, at the lowest cash prices.

Orders for any articles in the above line, will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch, on the shortest notice.

July 13, 1832.–2m

## FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

*ALSO,*

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

## Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

*Also,* That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

*Also,* All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park,* into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

## Receiving & Forwarding House,

*NEW ORLEANS*

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

### Washington Jackson & Riddle,

*No. 20, South Front street,*
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

## REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, Dentist, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully nufamactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

## J. C. BUCKLES,
## Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forwardevery description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

## WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players.*

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

## DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

## E. HALE,
## SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

## VALUABLE PROPERTY
## FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

## RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,
AND
## *WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.*

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respect fully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street,* (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brandy, | | Cinnamon Cordial, | |
| Rum, | | Carraway | do. |
| Gin, | | Per. Love | do. |
| Rectified Whiskey, | | Rose | do. |
| 1st and 4th proof, | | Lemon | do. |
| Alcohol, | | Annisseed | do. |
| Peppermint Cordial, | | Clove | do. |

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| French Brandy, | | Madeira Wine, | |
| Holland Gin, | | Lisbon | do. |
| Jamaica Spirits, | | Teneriffe | do. |
| Port Wine, | | Malaga | do. |

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

*To Dr. Hitchcock.*—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

## Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

may 8, 1832.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
## Booksellers, Printers,
## Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

*MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.*

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
## CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

## DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

## COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR: received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may4, 1832.

## ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

*To Mr. Noah Ridgely.*

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

*To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.*

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

*Lee's Worm Lozenges,* a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

*Wonderful Tape Worm!* A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

*Lee's Nervous Cordial,* an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

*Lee's Essence of Mustard!* No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

*Lee's Ague and Fever Drops,* a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

*To Mr. Noah Ridgely.*

*Lee's Sovereign Ointment,* warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

*Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion,* An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

*Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific,* an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

*Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops,* which give immediate relief.

*Lee's Tooth Powder,* which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

*Lee's Eye Water,* a certain cure for sore eyes.

*Lee's Anodyne Elixir,* for the cure of head-aches.

*Lee's Corn Plaster,* for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

## Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

*Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,*

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

*Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.*

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum,* | $130 |
| Tuition in Music, - - - - | 40 |
| Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - | 24 |
| Oil Painting, - - - - | 40 |
| French, - - - - | 20 |

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

## NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

## BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
*IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.*

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

## REMOVAL.

### DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

## CITY AUCTION ROOM,
### NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

*Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.*

P M'KENNA, *Auctioneer,* respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

*Storage, Forwarding, and Commission* WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

## NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

### Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

*Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.*

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

### China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

*STANDISH PEPPARD,*
*JAMES CALLAN.*

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Compamy the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

## TAKE NOTICE

THAT all the Goods, Effects, and Book Accounts of M. E. Moehring & Brother, have been assigned to Charles Von Bonnhorst, Charles L. Volz, and Martin Rahm, in trust for the benefit of the Creditors of the said firm of M. E. Moehring & Brother, with certain preferences. All those indebted to the said firm, by Book Account or otherwise, will call on Charles Von Bonnhorst, Esq. and settle their respective accounts, he being duly authorised; and those who have claims on said firm will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned assignees.

CHARLES VON BONNHORST,
CHARLES L. VOLZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.—2m.

## NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

## TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.

Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

*HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.*

THE advertiser, being about to leave the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, wishes to dispose of his HOUSE and LOT, situate on Penn street, in the Northern Liberties, and in the neighborhood of the Cotton Factories and Iron Works. The house is finished in the best manner, and built of good materials. It will be sold low, and an indisputable title given: if not sold before the first of October, it will be for rent. For particulars, apply to JAMES BLAKELY, Esq.,

Sept. 4.—4t. *Northern Liberties.*

## REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully returns thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh, for their past support, which has enabled him to supply valuable and useful books, at such prices as to place it in the power of all classes to purchase Religious and Scientific Works—he now solicits the continuation of their custom, and assures citizens and strangers that, as the business increases, he will be enabled still further to reduce the price of his stock.

*JUST RECEIVED,*

A large assortment of Religious, Scientific, Medical, Miscellaneous, School, and Blank Books.

Also, Maps on Rollers, or in Pocket form, of all the different States.

*Sylvester's Gallery of Paintings and Engravings* will be arranged for exhibition in a few days, when may be found a valuable and splendid collection of *Oil Paintings,* in splendid rich Gilt Frames; also, a large variety of Line and other Engravings.

Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh are invited to call and visit them.

Caps in every variety, Wholesale and Retail.

Playing Cards, at Manufacturers prices.

Eastern and Pittsburgh Cap and Letter paper.

Also, French and American Wall Papers, by the *bale* and smaller quantity.

S. J. SYLVESTER.

August 7.

## HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,
*Importers and Wholesale Dealers in*
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

*Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.*

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
*Drug Store, No 42, Market street.*

July 31.

## New Leather Store,

*No. 138, Wood st., 2d door below 6th st.*

WALTER BRYANT & CO.,

LATE OF BOSTON, respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have now a Machine in operation for splitting Leather, which will enable them to supply this market with Leather, at Eastern prices.—They have now on hand a good assortment of finished Leather, of all kinds and qualities, not inferior to any that ever appeared in this market. Purchasers are requested to call and examine the stock, and judge for themselves.

Leather split at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Cash paid for upper Leather, and Calf skins in the rough.

☞The above machine is called 'Richardson's Patent machine for splitting Leather,' and was invented in Boston, and patented in April, 1831. It is the best invention yet patented, and the only one in use, that appears to give satisfaction. By it leather can be cut to any given thickness, with the greatest smoothness, ease, and nicety. Of that part of the hide, inside, that has generally, with much labor, been shaved off, and thrown away as useless, a piece of handsome, soft, and even leather is produced by this machine, which is very well adapted for boot backs, summer shoes, &c., &c.

The Eastern Boot and Shoe manufacturers have heretofore had a monopoly of split leather work, and consequently western workmen, were frequently idle, by vast quantities of this work being sent to Pittsburgh. Boot and Shoe-makers in this city, will now be enabled to compete with Eastern manufacturers, both in price and quality.

Pittsburgh, July 24.—2m.

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 18, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 8th September, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery: 10 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | prize of | $25,000 is | $25,000 |
| 1 | | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 1 | | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| 1 | | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| 15 | | 1,000 | 15,000 |
| 15 | | 500 | 7,500 |
| 15 | | 300 | 4,500 |
| 71 | | 200 | 14,200 |
| 56 | | 80 | 4,480 |
| 56 | | 60 | 3,360 |
| 56 | | 40 | 2,240 |
| 112 | | 20 | 2,240 |
| 2240 | | 12 | 26,880 |
| 15400 | | 6 | 92,400 |
| 45760 | tickets. | | $228,800 |

Tickets, $6; Halves, $3; Quarters, $1,50

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

Aug. 28, 1832.

## JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

## POETRY.

From the London Metropolitan, for January.

THE POWER OF RUSSIA—*By T. Campbell.*

So all this gallant blood has gush'd in vain!
And Poland, by the Northern Condor's beak
And talons torn, lies prostrated again.
O, British patriots, that were wont to speak
Once loudly on this theme, now hush'd or meek!
O, heartless men of Europe—Goth and Gaul
Cold, adder-deaf to Poland's dying shriek;—
That saw the world's last land of heroes fall—
The brand of burning shame is on you all—all—all!

But this is not the drama's closing act;
Its tragic curtain must uprise anew.
Nations, mute accessories to the fact,
That Upas-tree of power, whose fostering dew
Was Polish blood, has yet to pass o'er you
The lengthening shadow of its head elate—
A deadly shadow, darkening Nature's hue.
To all that's hallow'd, righteous, pure, and great,
Woe! woe! when they are reach'd by Russia's withering hate.

Russia, that on his throne of adamant,
Consults what nation's breast shall next be gored:
He on Polonia's Golgotha will plant
His standard fresh; and horde succeeding horde,
On patriot tombstones he will whet the sword,
For more stupendous slaughters of the free.
Then Europe's realms, when their best blood is pour'd,
Shall miss thee, Poland, as they bend the knee,
All—all in grief, but none in glory likening thee.

Why smote ye not the Giant whilst he reel'd!
O fair occasion, gone forever by!
To have lock'd his lances in their northern field,
Innocuous as the phantom chivalry
That flames and hurtles from yon boreal sky!
Now wave thy pennon, Russia, o'er the land
Once Poland; build thy bristling castles high;
Dig dungeons deep; for Poland's wrested brand
Is now a weapon new to widen thy command—

An awful width! Norwegian woods shall build
His fleets; the Swede, his vassal, and the Dane:
The glebe of fifty kingdoms shall be till'd
To feed his dazzling, desolating train,
Camp'd, sumless, 'twixt the Black and Baltic main;
Brute hosts, I own: but Sparta could not write,
And Rome, half-barbarous, bound Achaia's chain:
So Russia's spirit, midst Sclanovic night,
Burns with a fire more dread than all your polish'd light.

But Russia's limbs (so blinded statesmen say)
Are crude and too colossal to cohere.
O lamentable weakness! reckoning weak
The stripling Titan, strengthening year by year.
What implement lacks he for war's career,
That grows on earth, or in its floods and mines,
(Eighth sharer of the inhabitable sphere)
Whom Persia bows to, China ill confines,
And India's homage waits when Albion's star declines?

But time will teach, the Russ ev'n conquering
Has handmaid arts: ay, ay, the Russ will woo
All sciences that speed Bellona's car,
All murder's tactic arts, and win them too;
But never holier Muses shall imbue
His breast, that's made of Nature's basest clay:
The sabre, knout, and dungeon's vapor blue,
His laws and ethics far from him away
Are all the lovely Nine, that breathe but freedom's day.

Say, even his serfs, half-humanized, should learn
Their human rights,—will Mars put out his flame
In Russian bosoms? No, he'll bid them burn
A thousand years for martial fame,
Like Romans! Yet, forgive me, Roman name:
Rome could impart what Russia never can—
Proud civic rights to salve submission's shame.
Our strife is come; but in Freedom's van
The Polish eagle's fall is big with fate to man.

Proud bird of old! Mohammed's moon recoiled
Before thy swoop! Had we been timely bold,
That swoop, still free, had stunned the Russ; and foiled
Earth's new oppressors, as it foiled her old.
Now, thy majestic eyes are shut and cold;
And colder still Polonia's children find
The sympathetic hands that we outhold.
But, Poles, when we are gone, the world will mind
Ye bore the brunt of fate, and bled for humankind.

So hallowedly have ye fulfilled your part,
My pride repudiates ev'n the sigh that blends
With Poland's name—name written on my heart;
My heroes, my grief consecrated friends!
Your sorrow, in nobility transcends
Your conqueror's joy; his cheek may blush, but shame
Can tinge not yours, though exile's tear descends;
Nor would ye change your conscience, cause, and name,
For his, with all his wealth, and all his felon fame.

Thee, Niemciewitz,* whose song of stirring power
The Czar forbids to sound in Polish lands;
Thee, Czartoryski, in thy banish'd bower,
The patricide, who in thy palace stands,
May envy; proudly may Polonia's bands [scorn,
Throw down their swords at Europe's feet in
Saying—"Russia, from the metal of these brands
Shall forge the fetters of your sons unborn;
Our setting star is your misfortune's rising morn."

* This venerable man, the most popular and influential of Polish poets, and President of the Academy of Warsaw, is now in London; he is now seventy-four years old; but his noble spirit is rather mellowed than decayed by age. He was the friend of Fox, Kosciusko, and Washington. Rich in anecdote, like Franklin, he has also a striking resemblance to him in countenance.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Office of the New York Courier and Enquirer, } *Sunday, September 2d*, 1832. }

### LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The news schr. Courier and Enquirer boarded on Saturday, in sight of Fire Island Light, the fine new ship Orpheus, Capt. Cobb, and this morning our Collector reached town with London papers of the 23d July, being three days later than before received. Our Liverpool dates are of the 25th, the day Capt. Cobb left that place, though his pilot did not quit him till the 27th.

No arrival has taken place in England, since our previous accounts from Portugal, and consequently we have no further intelligence whatever of the expedition of Don Pedro. It is stated that private letters from Paris, coming from a quarter which has access to first rate information, say, that the Spanish Ambassador at Lisbon directs by order of his court all the measures of Don Miguel, whose ministers at the present moment are mere cyphers, they having implicitly to obey the orders of their master, and he himself being under the sole guidance of Spain. The British government seem, however, determined to see fair play between the two brothers, the new English Envoy to Lisbon having dispatched an Officer to the Spanish army on the frontiers, who is to report to him every movement made by that body of troops.

Belgium and Holland still continued to occupy a considerable share of public attention. The London Conference, it is stated, have agreed upon certain *new* propositions for the settlement of the question. This scheme, which is to be embodied in a *sixty-seventh* protocol, commences by expressing the satisfaction of the Conference at the willingness exhibited by the King of Holland in his last propositions to come to an arrangement, and though they declare these propositions inadmissible, express their readiness to change some points in their project of a treaty for the dissolution of the union between Holland and Belgium. This alteration appears to be the appointment of commissioners by the two powers, to meet at Aix-la-Chapelle, to negotiate and conclude an arrangement in relation to the division of territory, and at Utrecht in relation to the division of the National debt. On the subject of the navigation of the rivers which separate or traverse at the same time the Dutch and Belgian territory, the Conference, however, say, it is to be understood that the principles already laid down by them shall be definitively adopted.

We are happy to perceive that the destruction of Antwerp, which was threatened, according to our last accounts, by the Baron Chasse, who commands the citadel, is, at least for the present, averted. One letter from Brussels states, that it was believed the King of Holland, in order to gain time, would propose to leave the settlement of all the disputed points to the arbitrement of the United States.

The late resolution of the Diet of Frankfort continues to be the subject of general discussion and reprobation in both the English and French papers. By the last private letters received at Paris from Switzerland and Germany it is asserted that the people there are confident of their strength and resolved to struggle against the confederate despots. Great disturbances growing out of the infamous proscription of the Polish patriots by Russia, still continue to exist in Lithuania.

*Private Correspondence.—Paris, July* 21.

I see it stated in the Roman Gazette, that on the 30th of June last, a convention was concluded between his Holiness and an American Company, for the exclusive sale of salt fish in the Pontifical States. I have been told, through another channel, that the British Ambassador at Rome used all his influence with the Papal Government to prevent this monopoly, at the head of which is said to be no less a personage than Joseph Bonaparte, the ex-King of Spain. The pecuniary difficulties of the Holy See made the concession indispensable, the Company having offered to pay $50,000 a year for twelve years to come, to the papal treasury, besides 300,000 in hand, in consideration of this exclusive privilege. This last sum it is said, has been advanced in her son's behalf by Madame Letitia Bonaparte.

I rejoice to say that the Cholera has considerably abated since the date of my last communication. After reaching the maximum of 225 in the report of yesterday, it has suddenly fallen this morning to 144, without apparently any adequate cause—the atmosphere being exceedingly variable, and just what several Indians of my acquaintance are accustomed to speak of as "cholera weather."

### ENGLAND.

*London, July* 21.—We understand that it has been strongly recommended to Government, as connected with the present investigation into the affairs of banking, to send one or more persons to the United States, to collect information relative to the American system of banking and currency. This is a step which might certainly be taken with advantage, and if the inquiry is to be carried over—as it ought to be, if fair play is given to it—to the next session of Parliament, there will be abundant time for the purpose. The difficulties of this important subject are only to be mastered by bringing together all the information that can be obtained, and the United States present a very important field of inquiry.

In that country the trade of banking and currency is perfectly free. There is a Government bank, the renewal of whose charter is, like our own, at this moment under consideration; but it has had no monopoly, and has had to maintain the competition with other banks, of which there are about 300. It has, however, by its position, necessarily great influence over the whole of them.

The Americans, we believe, have had one, if not more, national banks before this, but have dissolved them; and a committee of Congress have even gone the length of recommending the dissolution of this also, but on what grounds we are not aware. The cause of its establishment, however, is very curious. In the period between 1814 and 1817, the banks in a majority of the States stopped payment by general consent, and their notes came to be depreciated upwards of 20 per cent. This state of things it became desirable for the Congress to remedy, and as the law had provided no power to interfere, the United States Bank was established to break up the general combination, and compel them by paying in cash, to do the same. This effect its establishment had, and a most tremendous crash followed. The banks were compelled to contract their issues at least one-third; many of them failed, and all classes, but the commercial classes more especially, were involved in the greatest distress.

Much difference of opinion exists here on the merits of the American system—some treating it as quite perfect, and others drawing conclusions from it of a wholly opposite nature. In the absence, however, of proper materials, it is obvious that no conclusion can be perfectly relied on, and that the proper course is to obtain correct information, which will not be difficult, as the Americans have for many years compelled their banks to publish an annual statement of their affairs, innumerable reports of which are, in fact, extant. These properly analyzed, divested of the local matters they may contain, and compressed into a sort of historical narrative, will form a very valuable document, and help any deficiency in our own experience of the subject.—*The Times.*

*London, July* 21.—We have been rather surprised at a statement made in the Morning Chronicle that it had been strongly recommended to Ministers to dispatch persons to the United States to obtain information relative to the American system of Banking, with a view of enlightening the Parliamentary committee now sitting on the renewal of the Bank Charter. There is no circumstance connected with the history of banking and currency in America, that cannot be sufficiently ascertained from persons now resident in this country, without being at the expense of a special mission across the Atlantic.

We believe indeed, that the sum and substance of such an inquiry will be found to prove, that although in some of the remote districts, whose intercourse was difficult and expensive, the local banks have been for a time beneficial, that the power of coining paper money at discretion has led to extensive and unqualified mischief by the ruinous fluctuating prices that it has produced.

We are aware that a nominal security has been exacted from the American banks, as a check upon the amount of their issues, by obliging them to produce a certain proportional amount of specie, but we are also aware that the legislation has been so universally evaded by borrowing in all quarters, to meet the examination of the public inspectors, that it has virtually tended to deceive, rather than give security to the public. The fact is, that there can be no adequate and efficient security for a paper currency, but by the establishment of one National Bank of issue, under check and control, particularly in a country engaged in foreign commerce. —*True Sun.*

### FRANCE.

*Paris, July* 21.—The departmental journals, in every quarter of France, unanimously concur in stating, that never was the harvest more promising of abundance; and what is extraordinary is, that this abundance extends to every species of produce, such as fruit, vegetables, and roots, as well as various species of grain.

A Toulon date of the 14th, states that M. Ducret-de-Villeneuve, Major General of Marine at that port, had been summoned to Paris by a telegraphic dispatch. He was to leave Toulon on the 17th. It was presumed that an important command would be given him.

It was announced that the Cholera had made its appearance in the castle (chateau) of St. Cloud, and that eleven persons attached to the service had died.

As soon as the intelligence of the landing of Don Pedro in Portugal reached Paris, a courier extraordinary was sent off by the Austrian Ambassador to Vienna. The Spanish Ambassador also sent off dispatches for Madrid.

M. Gorostiza, Mexican Minister at London, has just arrived at Paris. The Commercial Treaty signed about 15 months ago between France and Mexico was not ratified by the Mexican Congress, and hence M. Gorostiza has come to negotiate with the French Government the modifications proposed by Mexico.

The Faculty of Medicine, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, have purchased, for 2000 francs, the manuscripts of the late celebrated anatomist, Doctor Bichat.

A Paris paper contains the following extract of a letter from Vienna—"Apropos of Napoleon. His unfortunate son is certainly dying. Malpetti, his physician, had for some time spoken of him in such a manner as to leave very little hope—but that little has now vanished. The Duke of Reichstadt's disorder is a pulmonary phthisis, which solely destroys him. The poor young man said, a few days since, 'So young, is there then no remedy? My birth and my death, then, will be the only point of remembrance.' Some time since, his mother sent to him the superb cradle that was given at his birth by the city of Paris. He deposited it in the Imperial treasury, and recalling the circumstance to his mind a few days since, he said, 'My tomb will be near my cradle.' I was at Paris at the time of his birth, and was present at the grand review which Napoleon had upon the occasion, in order to present to the troops, the infant already decorated with a crown. Who would then have anticipated that, proscribed like him through civil discords, I should see him die at Vienna? His mother is ill at a distance from him. His loss will be much regretted; he is good and kind-hearted, as well as clever and handsome. The sacrament is to be administered to him this morning. What a mournful destiny is his!"

*Turkey.*—Within the past seven years the Turkish Empire has experienced a constant succession of reverses. The first event in the series was the independence of Greece, by which the Sultan was deprived of a million of subjects, and a territory of considerable extent and value, on his South Western frontier. By the war with Russia, which was concluded on the 14th September, 1829, he lost a slice of territory on his North Eastern frontier, in Asiatic Turkey. By the capture of Algiers, on the 5th July, 1830, he lost whatever title he possessed to that city and country. Within the present year, Egypt, with its three or four millions of inhabitants, has asserted its independence. More than this, it has commenced a war of conquest in the Asiatic dominions of the Sultan, (a portion of Africa contending with a portion of Europe for the possession of a portion of Asia,) and has gained possession of Acre, a fortress of immense strength, which Bonaparte in vain besieged in 1799, and before which, in 1191, 300,000 crusaders are said to have been slain. With this powerful footing in Asiatic Turkey, and possessing a fleet of three heavy ships of the line, 7 frigates, and a number of corvettes, the Egyptians, with the celebrated Ibrahim at their head, will give the Sultan no little trouble, and it will not be strange if they strip him of the greater part of his Asiatic possessions.

*From the New York Spectator.*

### THE BALLOT.

A new paper has been started in London, called THE BALLOT. Its object is apparent. Lord Grey, and his ministers, have probably discovered before now, a truth which we have more than once had occasion to repeat, during the progress of the protracted discussions upon the Reform Bill, viz: that they were in a great measure ignorant of the Democratic Principle. In the incipient stages of the Bill, Lord Grey took some pains to declare with emphasis, that *'he would stand by his order,'* and during the whole contest with the opponents of the bill, his Lordship and his colleagues seem to have proceeded under a belief that with its passage, the march of Reform would be at an end. With that achievement all clamor was to be hushed. The people, even the revolutionary political Unions, were to be entirely satisfied, and the latter disbanded. Over and over again was it declared by the Ministers on the floor of the House of Commons, that the measure was to be final. Vain expectation! The Whig leaders can no more check the spirit of Reform which they have awakened, and in part indulged, than they can arrest the cataract of Niagara in its impetuous descent. A less extensive scheme of Reform—one that should have occasionally disfranchised a borough for notorious corruption, and transferred its privilege of returning members, to some of the large unrepresented manufacturing towns, would have better answered the purpose of Earl Grey, if he was really desirous of 'standing by his order.' But the bill that has been passed under his auspices, has opened the doors too wide to allow of their being shut. The cause of Reform must proceed. The idea of Earl Grey, Lord Althorp, Lord John Russel, and Mr Secretary Stanley, that the present bill is to be final, is fallacious—as ere long they will be made to know. The people may indeed settle down into comparative quiet, for a few months. But they will soon perceive that their bonsted measure has not lessened their taxes, and that the National Debt is as burdensome as ever. They will need food as much as they did before, and they will neither find bread cheaper, nor wages higher. Fresh discontent will break forth, and they will then demand another reform. The next House of Commons will be more democratic than the present; and the next succeeding more democratic still. The people, meantime, feeling every day their own increasing strength, will rise in their demands, and remembering that their first success in England, as in Ireland, was carried by agitation, they will pursue the same effectual course to the end. Earl Grey, therefore, need not lay the flattering unction to his soul that 'the Reform Bill is a final measure.' Indeed, he must already perceive that the people are harnessing themselves for another fight. His Lordship would not interfere to put down the political unions which were dictating the Bill to Parliament, because he so little understood the democratic principle as to suppose, that with the passage of that bill, they would dissolve of themselves. Short sighted man! The Unions have already refused to dissolve, and are even now preparing to enforce another Reform Bill! The vote by ballot and triennial instead of septennial Parliaments, are now demanded; and at the ensuing elections, all candidates not expressly pledged to these measures are to be opposed. Annual Parliaments and universal suffrage will next be demanded, and if the people follow up their present victory as vigorously as they pressed onward to this, they will in the end obtain all their objects. But all these Reforms will not pay off the debt, nor afford substantial relief from the intolerable burdens of taxation. The nobles and the bishops will still ride in their coaches, and the poor must labor and suffer as before. The Church Establishment will next be assaulted, and it will fall. The turn of the Peerage will come next; it will first be stripped of its hereditary character;—it will then be abolished. After a period of anarchy, a military despotism will ensue; from which, in the ordinary course of human events, the people in the end will revolt, and demand a restoration as the lesser evil. It is not to be expected that all these events will occur within the time of the present generation; but still they may. The wheels of revolution have been unwittingly set in motion by Earl Grey. Those wheels never roll backward, while their velocity onward is often of prodigious swiftness. A timely interposition in behalf of the people by the Wellington Ministry, with a moderate and gradual system of reform, might have put much farther off the evil day that is coming. But it is now too late. The days of arbitrary sway in England are numbered. On the continent, also, the despotic thrones of the ancient monarchies are tottering. The popular tempest which broke upon France in 1830, and which has been lowering over Britain for a twelvemonth, has not spent its fury. It is gathering for another explosion; and that explosion when it again comes, will be tremendous. The Aristocrats will then understahd "THE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLE."

The city of Oporto, where Don Pedro has established his head quarters for the present, is, next to Lisbon, the most important, as well as the largest seaport in Portugal. The Romans called it Portus Gallorum, from its being inhabited by the Gauls. It is four miles from the mouth of the Douro, and 175 miles to the North by East of Lisbon. It is the see of a Bishop. It contains between 5,000 and 6,000 houses, and above 30,000 inhabitants.

In it are seven churches, twelve convents, and nine hospitals: one of the latter used to shelter nine hundred orphans. Here are likewise considerable manufactories of silk, of pottery, and hats: it has many dockyards and ropewalks. The harbor is very spacious and secure, but with certain winds, very difficult and dangerous to enter, on account of the shoals and heavy sea on its bar. The port is defended by the Castle of St. Joan de Foz, and it has been visited by more than 500 ships in one year.

By far the greater portion of those which trade here are foreign vessels; the trade, of course, was here very considerable, not only with what were formerly the American colonies of Portugal, but also with England and Holland, and other maritime States. The chief exports used to be Brazilian goods, vinegar, brandy, and wines: the first, however, has much declined since Brazil has declared its independence; but its famous Port wine is always in demand, although, perhaps, not one half of what is drunk under that name, ever crossed the bar of Oporto.

The value of imports into this city has exceeded 600,000*l.*, and its exports more than 800,000*l.* Of this trade, England has by much the greatest share, but the tyranny of Miguel has greatly injured its traffic. Villa Nova is situated by the bridge; it is, in fact, a suburb of that city, and contains above 2,000 inhabitants.

*The War.*—The arrival of the William Wallace at this port, from Galena, confirms the report, to which we alluded last week, of an engagement between a party of Sioux Indians and the hostile band of Sacs and Foxes. The victory over the latter was a most decisive one: two hundred of them being killed, and forty taken prisoners.—Only about 70 warriors escaped. Among the prisoners, is Na-o-pope, the second in command in all the enterprises against the Whites, and the celebrated Prophet. Black Hawk, it is said by the prisoners, was wounded by a shot from the steam boat Warrior, in the action at the crossing of the Mississippi, and died three days afterwards.

Many conflicting accounts are given of the engagement. It appears that the Sioux were not alone concerned in the combat; but that they were assisted by parties of the Menominees and Winnebagoes. The latter tribe, it is said, counselled the hostile Indians to hold out to the last; and then perfidiously turned against them, and aided in the massacre.

Blood enough has been shed, on both sides, in this remorseless war; and it is hoped that the small remnant of these infatuated savages may be saved from their victorious enemies. The clemency of the Government, after this terrible chastisement, should be called into exercise. Much as we have suffered from their depredations, we should not forget to temper justice with mercy.—*St. Louis Repub.*

*Increase and diminution of Velocity.*—The following illustration of the results to be gained by an ingenious application of the same force occurs—

An instance of the saving of time by making the same motion of the arm execute two operations instead of one, occurs in the simple art of making the tags of boot laces: they are formed out of very thin tinned sheet-iron, and were formerly cut out of long strips of that material into pieces of such a breadth that when bent round they just enclosed the lace.—Two pieces of steel have recently been fixed to the side of the shears, by which each piece of tinned-iron, as soon as it is cut, is bent into a semi-cylindrical form. The additional power required for this operation is almost imperceptible; and it is executed by the same motion of the arm which produces the cut. The work is usually performed by women and children; and with the improved tool, more than three times the quantity of tags is produced in a given time.

The economy arising from velocity is exemplified in the contrivance used by haberdashers in taking stock, by which ribbons are measured on a wheel, and also by which cotton balls are wound.

In turning from small instruments to the larger and more important machines, the economy arising from the increase of velocity becomes more striking.

In converting cast into wrought iron, a mass of metal of about a hundred weight is heated almost to a white heat, and placed under a heavy hammer moved by water or steam power. This is raised by a projection on a revolving axis; and if the hammer derived its momentum only from the space through which it fell, it would require a considerably greater time to give a blow. But as it is important that the softened mass of red-hot iron should receive as many blows as possible before it cools, the form of the cam or projection on the axis is such, that the hammer, instead of being lifted to a small height, is thrown up with a jerk, and almost the instant after it strikes against a large beam, which acts as a powerful spring and drives it down on the iron with such velocity that by these means about double the number of strokes can be made in a given time. In the smaller tilt-hammers, this is carried still further: by striking the tail of the tilt-hammer forcibly against a small steel anvil, it rebounds with such velocity, that from three to five hundred strokes are made in a minute. —*Babbage on Machinery.*

We are glad to see the neat duodecimo, on the *Valley of the Mississippi*, which Mr. Tanner, the geographer, has just published. The nature of its valuable contents is indicated in the title page.

"Views of the Valley of the Mississippi, or the Emigrant's and Traveler's Guide to the West—containing a general description of that entire country; and also, notices of the soil, productions, rivers, and other channels of intercourse, and trade; and likewise of the cities and towns, progress of education, &c. of each state and territory."

Adequate and numerous maps on a small scale are interspersed. Every thing is included in the book, which could be expected or desired, conformably to the title page. It is truly stated in the Introduction, that the copious and various information which it affords must be important and interesting, not merely for the Emigrant and Traveler, but for every general reader, especially the American who desires to be acquainted with the geography, and resources and institutions of his own vast country. The gentleman who co-operated with Mr. Tanner in the preparation of this "View," is a native of the West; has, repeatedly, within the last three years, traveled extensively in the great Valley; and has published heretofore a large number of letters in relation to its scenery and statistics. The chapter on the climate, was furnished by Dr. Drake, of Cincinnati, eminently qualified to treat that topic in the best manner. —*Nat. Gaz.*

It is believed, that the affairs of the Bank of Macon, Georgia, have been fraudulently managed.—It is asserted, that its agents were employed in the gold region of North Carolina, buying up gold at more than its real value, and paying for it in Macon Bank Bills; that in this way a very large amount of its notes was forced into circulation in the western counties of this State, and that much distress has been produced by its failure. It is said, that from 20 to 30,000 dollars of its notes were held in the counties of Burke and Buncombe alone, and large amounts in other counties. The Bank is expected to pay from 20 to 25 cents on the dollar.

Does any one need a better argument in favor of the United States Bank than the failure of such an Institution as this, and the loss to the farmers, the merchants, and the mechanics, of between two and three hundred thousand dollars? Destroy the United States Bank, and we shall have abundance of these mushroom Banks, ready to play off the same game as the Macon Bank, and to the loss of the same honest classes as have been cheated by that.—*Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer.*

The distress, throughout this community, says the Louisville Journal, is such as has never before been witnessed. The whole of it is attributed to the Bank Veto. The western merchants are unable to make good their notes, given to the wholesale dealers in the eastern cities; and hence the east and west will suffer alike; and general disaster must ensue, unless the re-election of Gen. Jackson is defeated.

*Squeezing the Hand.*—It is but lately that we have understood the strange constructions that are sometimes put upon a squeeze of the hand. With some persons, it is entirely equivalent to a declaration of love; this is very surprising indeed. We must take hold of a lady's hand like we would take hold of a hot potato; afraid to give it a squeeze, lest we should burn our fingers. Very fine, truly!—Now it was our ancient custom to squeeze every hand we got in our clutches, especially a fair one. Is it not a wonder that we have never been sued for a breach of promise?—We would not give a scupper nail for one of your cold, formal shakes of the hand.—Every person who protrudes one or two fingers for you to touch, (as if he were afraid of catching some cutaneous disorder,) should go to school to John Quincy Adams. *He* shakes your hand with a vengeance—and shakes your whole body with it, unless you happen to be as thick-set as himself. Well there is nothing like it—it shows a good, heart at any rate; and we would rather a man would crush the bones of our fingers and shake our shoulder out of joint, than that he should poke out a reluctant paw, as if he were to come in contact with a bear or a hyena. The ladies may rest assured of this, that a man who will not squeeze their hand when he gets hold of it, does not deserve to have such a hand in his possession—and that he has a heart seven hundred and forty-nine times smaller than the smallest grain of mustard seed.—*Saturday Morn. Visiter.*

*Quibble's Last.*—'So *Black Hawk* has a son,' said a newshunter the other day: 'I wonder what he'll call him?' 'Tommy Hawk, to be sure, at this season,' answered Quibble.

## Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

| *Pennsylvania.* | | *New Jersey.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of Pittsburgh, | par | St. Bk. at N. Brunsw. | 1 |
| Philadelphia Banks | do | Trenton Bank | do |
| Bucks county Bank | do | New Brunswick | do |
| Carlisle Bank | do | Mount Holly | do |
| Germantown | do | Camden | do |
| Easton | do | Cumberland | do |
| Montgomery county | do | Newark Insurance | do |
| West Chester | do | State Bank at Morris | do |
| Farmers' Bk. Read'g | do | do. at Elizabetht'n | do |
| Farmers' Bk. Lanc. | do | Sussex | do |
| Lancaster Bank | do | Paterson bank | unc |
| Harrisburgh | do | *Connecticut.* | |
| Northampton | do | New Haven Bk. do. | 2 |
| York Bank | ½ | Bridgeport | do |
| Chambersburgh | ½ | Middletown bank | do |
| Susquehanna Br. Co. | ½ | Phœnix Bk. Hartford | do |
| Brownsville | ½ | *Virginia.* | |
| Gettysburgh | ½ | Richm'd & br. $5 & up. | 1 |
| Erie | 1 | Valley B'k & bran. | do |
| Pottsville Bank, | 1 | N. W. B'k Wheeling | ½ |
| Wilksbarre Bank | 1 | *Rhode Island.* | |
| *Ohio.* | | Providence Banks | 2 |
| F. & M. B'k Steub. | ½ | Wash'gton B'k West. | do |
| Mount Pleasant | ½ | Phœnix B'k at do. | do |
| Western Reserve | ½ | N. E. Commer. Bank | do |
| St. Clairsville | ½ | Oth. R. I. notes, gen. | do |
| Bank of Chillicothe | ½ | *Georgia.* | |
| Lancaster B'k | ½ | St. B'k & Branches | 5 |
| Columbus | ½ | Bank of Augusta | do |
| Com. B'k of Cincin. | ½ | Planter's Bank | do |
| Dayton Bank | 1½ | Bank at Darien | do |
| Urbana B'k | 1½ | *North Carolina.* | |
| Muskingum B'k | 1½ | Satte bk. & branches | 4 |
| Bank Geauga | 1½ | B'k of C. Fear & Br. | do |
| Com. B'k of L. Erie | 1½ | B'k of Newb'rn & Br. | do |
| Portsmouth B'k | 3 | *South Carolina.* | |
| Canton | ½ | St. B'k & Branches | 3 |
| Small Notes | 1½ | Charleston Bank | do |
| *New York.* | | All other current notes | do |
| City Banks | 1 | *Vermont.* | |
| Troy & Albany B's | 2 | Burlington B'k | 2 |
| Mohawk Bk. Schen. | 2 | Windsor bank | do |
| Newburgh | 2 | Rutland do | do |
| Orange county | 2 | Bennington bank | do |
| Catskill | 2 | All other current notes | do |
| Auburn | 2 | *Massachusetts.* | |
| Geneva | 2 | Boston Bks. $5 & up. | 2 |
| Central Bank | 2 | Springfield | 2 |
| Chenango | 2 | Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp. | 2 |
| Utica Bk. & branches | 2 | Salem | 2 |
| Ontario Bk. at Utica | 2 | Worcester | 2 |
| do. at Canandaigua | | Other Massach. notes | 2 |
| Rochester | | *Michigan.* | |
| Bank of Ithica | | Bank of Michigan | 2 |
| Bank of Buffalo | 2 | F. & M. Bank | do |
| Chataque Co. B'k | 2 | Under 5$ | 5 |
| All other current, | 2 | *Canada.* | |
| *Delaware.* | | Bank of Canada, | 4 |
| Bank of Delaware | ½ | Bank of Montreal | do |
| Commercial Bk. Del. | ½ | York Bank | do |
| Farmers' Bk. of Del. | ½ | Quebeck Bank | do |
| Branch at Newcastle | ½ | *Louisiana.* | |
| do. at Wilm'gton | ½ | New Orleans Bank | 5 |
| do. at Georget'n | ½ | Louisiana Bank | do |
| Wilmington & Bank | ½ | State Bank | do |
| *Maryland.* | | *Alabama.* | |
| Baltimore City Bks. | par | State B. & branches | 10 |
| George's county | ½ | Mobile Bank | 8 |
| Annap. & br. Easton | do | *Gold.* | |
| Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra. | do | American, | 2 prem. |
| Westminster | do | Eng. Guin. | 4.87 a 4.90 |
| Hagerstown | do | Sovereigns | 4 70a4 75 |
| Williamsport | do | Napoleons | 3.65 a 3.70 |
| | | Doub. Span. | 15.25a15.30 |
| | | Do. Patriot | 5 a 11-50 |


## SHELLAC, VERDIGRIS, ALCOHOL, &c.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON have just received from Philadelphia, a quantity of Shellac and Verdigris. They are, as usual, constantly supplied with Alcohol, of their own manufacture, which they will warrant; and for a character of which, they refer to any of the Hatters of this city. They have also good Logwood and Copperas—all of which they will sell on reasonable terms. No. 162, Liberty street (opposite Sixth street.) Pittsburgh. July 17.—1mt2f.

## FLAX SEED WANTED.

ONE dollar per bushel, cash, will be paid for good clean FLAX SEED, delivered at the subscriber's Drug Warehouse—corner of Sixth and Wood streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

August 21.—w6t

## ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town.*

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

## BAIRD & BALDWIN,

*Shipping and Commission Merchants,*
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞ *Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

## WATCHES, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has lately returned from the eastern cities with a large and elegant assortment of Merchandise, in his line of business, and now offers for sale—*at No. 98 Wood street, between Diamond alley and Fifth street*—Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain Watches; Chains, Seals, Keys; Gold and Bead Guard Chains; Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Shirt Studs, Table and Tea Spoons, Sugar Tongs; Soup and Cream Ladles; Gold and Silver ever pointed Pencils; Gold, Silver plated, and Steel Spectacles; fine Pen and Pocket Knives; Musical Boxes; Marble, Ebony, and Alabaster Mantel Time-pieces, of different patterns; and a great variety of Fancy Goods, which will be sold on very accommodating terms, Wholesale and Retail. J. P. BEGGS.

N. B.—The highest price given for old Gold and Silver.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832.—w3m

## NEW WORKS.

ABERCROMBIE on Intellectual Power; Ivan Vejeeghen; Memoirs of celebrated Female Sovereigns; Lander's discovery of the Termination of the Niger: History of Pitcairn's Island; Beechy's Voyage to the Pacific; Turner's Sacred History of the World: Court and Camp of Buonaparte; Art of Being Happy; Diary of a celebrated London Physician; Mackintosh's Ethical Philosophy; Memoirs of the Duchess D'Abrantes; Adventure of a Younger Son; The Ambitious Student; Flint's Geography of the Western States, new ed. Iv.; Cox's Adventures on the Columbia River; Saturday Evening, by the author of 'Natural History of Enthusiasm;' The Alhambra; Swallow Barn: Essay on the Formation of Truth; Library of Entertaining Knowledge, 12v.; Polish Chiefs: Jacobs on Precious Metals; together with a general supply of Stationery, &c. &c. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. August 14.—6t.


## *Wheeling Water Works.*

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received until the 18th day of September, by the undersigned, for the excavation of 2,000 cubic yards of earth: also for putting up 2,000 perches of masonry—materials included. Also for a Steam Engine of 80 horse power, with Pump, Chamber, and Connections, sufficient to lift 150 cubic feet of water, 150 feet in perpendicular height per minute: also, for 245 feet Cast Iron Pipe, 18 inches diameter; and 830 do. 17 inches do.; the whole to stand the proof of a pressure equal to 300 pounds to the square inch.

Plans of the work can be seen, and all necessary information will be given by the undersigned, water committee. S. SPRIGG,
R. M'KEE,
MARCUS WILSON.

* Cylinder perpendicular, 20 inches diameter, 8 feet stroke, 12 revolutions per minute, 4 boilers, 20 feet long, 30 inches diameter—grate bars for burning coal.

☞ Proposals for the above engine, pump chamber, and fixtures, will be received until the 20th of September.

Wheeling, Aug. 14, 1832. [Aug. 21.—t20S.]

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, *Number VI.—for June*, 1832.

CONTENTS.—Espy on the Expenditure of Mechanical Power.

*Franklin Institute.*—T. Ewbank's Letter to Committee on Steam Boat Explosions; Report of Committee on Water Power.

*Bibliographical Notices.*—Essay on the strength of Cast Iron, by Thomas Tredgold; Treatise on the Strength of Cast Iron Beams, by William Turnbull; on the Strength and Best Forms of Cast Iron Beams.

*American Patents.*—List of Patents which issued in December, 1831, with remarks by the Editor.

*Specifications.*—For Steam Engine Boilers, Isaac Jennings'.

*English Patents.*—For Generating Steam, Jacob Perkins; Apparatus for Regulating Temperature, Andrew Ure's; Applying Compressed Air as a Moving Power, William Mann's; Machinery for Lithographic and other Printing, Adolphe Jacquesson's; Materials for Sheathing Ships, Charles Wetterstadt's; Apparatus for Stopping Chain Cables, William Batten's.

On Bridges and Ferries, by the Editor; on Flying Bridges; Prevention of Falsification of Written Instruments; Blue from Buckwheat Stalks; Transport of Edifices; Protoxide of Copper, Preventing Incrustation in Steam Boilers; Index.

☞ Subscriptions received by

August 31. D. M. HOGAN, 73 Wood street.

## *VENANGO FURNACE,* AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY, FOR SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 26th of September, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House, in this city, will be sold without reserve, all that valuable property, known as Venango Furnace, Venango county, two and a half miles from the Allegheny river.

The tract on which the Furnace is erected, contains four hundred and twenty-five acres, (patented,) of which ten acres are meadow, and thirty acres are now in wheat.

The Furnace is well built, with all the necessary out buildings, of frame, and in good order, viz: A Casting House, Moulding Room, Ware Room, for the Castings, a Wheel House, Bridge House, and Coal House. A never failing stream is conducted to the wheel in pipes under ground from the Dam, so that the furnace can be kept in

## CENTRAL AFRICA.

The discovery of the course and termination of the Niger, or as it is called the Joliba in one part, and the Quorra in another, will open to commercial enterprise and the romance of adventure, a wild field as enchanting as it is new.

The deep interest which surrounded the great river of Central Africa, had occupied the attention of the public mind in Europe, for a long series of years. The number of unfortunate travelers who perished to solve that geographical problem, was not one of the least causes which gave a melancholy interest to the question. The LANDERS, have certainly with comparative small means, made one of the most interesting discoveries of the present age. It opens at once to British commerce and British enterprise a new empire, inhabited by a peaceful people--sunk in comparative ignorance--unacquainted with the arts of civilized life—but possessing a country of unrivalled magnificence, richness, fertility, and all those natural qualities which can make it the very garden of Central Africa.

It is useless to retrace now the steps of the numerous travellers who have penetrated more or less into the interior—or to mark the progress of discovery—to dwell over the difficulties which were surmounted—the conjectures made, and the actual results growing out of the sometimes bold conjectures. The public attention is now only turned to the future. A wide field is opened—an almost new world discovered—and talent and enterprise are just on the wing to make the most of the chance.

The Niger waters a country that is perhaps inferior to none on the face of the earth, for richness, beauty, and fertility. Rising in mountains which divide it from the sources of the Senegal and Gambia, it runs east for an immense distance—receives several large and extensive rivers into its bosom—then turns to the south and runs in that direction for many hundred miles. Here the Shary or Tchadda, a river nearly as large as itself, falls into it at Funda, then takes a sweep to the west, and falls into the sea by many channels, like the Nile or Mississippi, at Benin and Biafra. The Mountains of the Moon, a range which were supposed to run across Central Africa, from east to west, are cut in two by the Niger on its southern course. The Shary or Tchadda, a river about the size of the Missouri, is yet almost unknown. It is supposed to rise on the northern side of the eastern range of these immense mountains, somewhere near the head of the Nile of Egypt; its length and size are about equal to the Niger itself before their junction near Funda.

These rivers and their tributaries, touch probably the dominions of one hundred kings, princes, chiefs, and African potentates. There are two or three different races of people, each, however, living under despotisms of a somewhat mild form, and a degree of moderate oppression. The arts of civilized life are in a measure unknown. The very palaces in which princes live in those regions, are by no means as comfortable as our stables or out houses. The climate, however, is delicious--the atmosphere is pure and salubrious—the fertility of the soil beyond conception. Slavery exists in every form throughout the whole region. All prisoners of war are slaves for life—and their descendants after them.

Perhaps it may be now reasonably expected that the new intercourse which this discovery will cause to spring up between Europe and Central Africa, will effect more in extirpating the Slave Trade than all the measures which yet have been adopted by Christian nations. If the races of Europe should emigrate to these delicious regions, they cannot help carrying with them some seeds of those enlightened and benevolent institutions under which they grew up at home.

By some of the latest British journals we perceive that a new expedition has sailed to ascend the Niger and tributaries, on a scale of magnificence which will no less astonish the natives than it evinces the enterprise of England. Two steamboats were prepared from Liverpool for this purpose. One is made of a light draught of water, calculated to ascend the Niger above the rapids and reach Timbucto, the great mart of Central Africa—the other is of a larger description, and will traverse the Quorra, and the Tchadda below the rapids and shoals, in the deeper waters.

The foundation of the political power of England among the nations of Europe, exists in her commercial enterprise—her untiring industry—her indefatigable pursuit of new markets for her manufactures and productions when the old markets cease, or are shut up, or are overstocked. In the discovery she has just made of Central Africa, she has opened a new world to her commerce, extending from the sources of the Jolisa in the west to the sources of the Cubee and the Shary in the east—a distance of more than two thousand miles, and from the southern coasts of the great African desert, to the two ranges of the Mountains of the Moon, and beyond to the delta of the Niger—probably a distance of nearly a thousand miles. It is in this manner that her enterprise and indefatigability are ready for every emergency and prompt at every prospect of remote or immediate advantage.—*N. Y. Courier.*

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*Resistance.*—Mr. Crawford, the Marshal for the Southern District of Alabama, was a short time since resisted by a portion of the white settlers in the Creek Nation, while attempting to carry into effect the Proclamation of the President of the United States, ordering an immediate removal of intruders out of the limits of the same. It appears that certain citizens, formerly residents of the lower part of this State, under the impression that they would be shielded by the "Sovereignty of the State," made it convenient to build a town on Indian lands, and to name it Erwington. Upon the Marshal arriving at the spot, he distinctly informed them that they had acted in direct violation of the instructions he had received from the Executive, and requested them peaceably to leave. They refused to comply with his request, and threatened him with their vengeance.

In a short time after, a detatchment of the Federal troops, under the command of a Lieutenant, were marched from Fort Mitchell to the spot, and the town consumed by fire. Upon the news of the conflagration, a process was issued against the Lieutenant who commanded on the occasion, for the purpose of bringing him before the civil authority of Pike county, for a violation of the laws of the State. The Deputy Sheriff attempted to execute the process, and in the attempt, was pierced by a federal baynet to such an extent that his life is despaired of—and so ended the matter. A few days ago the Marshal left Wetumpkae for the white settlements in the upper part of the Creek territory —What has there been done we know not. So much for the doctrine of Nullification when put into practice.—*Montgomery (Alabama) Gazette, August 24.*

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*Louisville, August 25.*—The first entry at our custom house, of merchandise, imported into Louisville, was made a few days since by a wholesale dealer in hardware, of this city. This importation includes three invoices from Birmingham and Sheffield, and one from Paris. The duties amount to $463. Those goods which have been imported direct from Europe, heretofore, have been entered at the Custom house at New Orleans.

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*Quibble's Last.*—'When is a lawyer like a young crow?' said a punning barrister to Tom Quibble, the other day. 'When he's trying his first *caws*,' answered Tom.


# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11, 1832.


FRIENDS OF CLAY.--On the 30th July, 1831, there was issued, at Harrisburgh, a call of the National Republicans of Dauphin county, signed by *fifty* friends of Mr. Clay, and of these fifty, the Harrisburgh Intelligencer states that only the *three last* are *now* for George Wolf.

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THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.—In the Address of the Jackson Democratic Association of Young Men of Pittsburgh, (recently published,) we find the following candid acknowledgment:

"We are not the uncompromising opposers of the Bank. We are not disposed, in endeavoring to escape 'Scylla,' to rush upon 'Charybdis,' and wreck the prosperity of the nation. Without a Banking institution, to give facility to the manufacturer, the mechanic, and the merchant, and to regulate the currency for the fiscal operations of our government, *the rapid stream of prosperity which is rolling through the west would be dried up, and the speed and safety of government transmissions would be clogged and jeopardized.*"

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A FALSE IMPRESSION.—We observe that an erroneous impression has got abroad, as to the importance of the meeting held at the Mansion House, on the 27th ult., of those Jacksonites who *disapproved* the proceedings of the previous meeting of the 24th ult. These *disapprovers* did not exceed, we are assured, upon the best authority, six or seven in number; several of them had attended the previous meeting, and took part in its proceedings, found themselves in a *lean minority*, and then, instead of abiding by the decision of the majority, they resorted to a pitiful trick to produce an impression *abroad—at home* it is fully understood and properly appreciated.

As to the proposition to get up another Convention to nominate another Electoral Ticket, we here enter our protest against it as ridiculous and absurd, —perhaps *insidious*. If the Wirt Electoral Ticket cannot be carried against the Jackson ticket, no other can, and the formation of another ticket will be, whether intentionally or not, playing into the hands of the Jacksonites.

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PUBLIC OPINION IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—The voice of the people of Allegheny county is so decidedly favorable to the Bank of the United States, and so hostile to the Veto, that no candidate for popular favor—General Robert T. Stewart always excepted—has *dared* to place his election on the ground of opposition to that institution. General Stewart, we believe, now regrets his hasty committal on this subject, but he has gone too far, and must abide the result as he best may. These remarks were elicited by our having recently seen an Address to the Democratic Republicans of this county, by about thirty *anti-bank* men, among whom are John M. Davis, the Marshal, Patrick Mulvany, the Elector, the Editors of the Manufacturer and Mercury, John Wallace, the *turnpike justice*, and many other such persons, in which we find the following paragraph, in which Gov. Wolf's election is advocated on the ground that he is *favorable to the Bank*.

"But a novel argument is found in favor of Mr. Ritner. He has lately put his name to letter, written for him by Stephen Simpson, in which he declares his opinions upon the subject of the veto, and his favorable opinion of the Bank of the U. S. And if this be a matter worthy of commendation, who has forgotten the constant, steady, and undeviating course of Mr. Wolf? sustained as he was by the legislature, and sustaining them by his *prudence and perseverance in pressing upon the general government*, at the risk of losing his personal standing and popularity with its strongest supporters, *the necessity of rechartering that institution.*"

The signers and the author of this address have neglected to mention that, since the Veto Message, Gov. Wolf has been entirely silent; this disingenuousness is only equalled by the baseness of the assertion, that the letter of Mr. Ritner was prepared for him by Stephen Simpson, and by the still more daring assertion in another paragraph, that the letter is *'admitted not to have been written by Ritner himself.'*

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THE GRAND FAILURE.—From the commencement of the present electioneering campaign, we have felt the most thorough conviction that *Joseph Ritner* would have a very decided majority in Allegheny county. Every passing event has tended, not only to strengthen this conviction, that there would be a majority, but to encourage us to expect a majority larger than we had before expected.

One of the most encouraging circumstances which has yet occurred, is the miserable result of the great effort to make a grand display of the strength of the Wolf party, at the Court House, on Saturday last. That meeting was called in pursuance of a resolution, adopted at a meeting held at Beale's, on Saturday, the 1st instant; notices were published in at least three different papers; handbills, containing the call, liberally distributed. The hour of meeting was at eleven o'clock, A. M., on Saturday, when the market people were still in attendance, the place of meeting was the Court House, just across the street from the Market house. Under all these co-operating and favorable circumstances, a large, very large meeting might confidently be anticipated. But the managers of this grand and imposing pageant were not satisfied, they had probably concluded *that nothing was done while any thing was left undone*, they therefore ordered *the bell to be twice rung, so* that no friend of Wolf could forget that the hour of meeting had arrived. Such were the measures adopted to increase the number of this *great* meeting, and those who had made the arrangements went to the Court House, no doubt highly delighted with the prospects of an overwhelming meeting.

Well, at last the meeting was organized, and upon counting the heads of the Wolf men present, there were *thirty-one, all told*. Readers, we are not jesting; it is a serious fact that the number was *thirty-one*. The opponents of Wolf, who were present, (if they could have refrained from laughing,) might have pitied the miserable condition of the Wolf men----a great county meeting of *thirty one*.

Judge Shaler, with that undaunted political courage which always characterizes his conduct, seeing the ridiculous figure which a great county meeting of thirty-one, made in the presence of a much larger number of opposing spectators, determined to make the most of it. In his opening address he therefore spoke in substance as follows:—"When we look around us, Mr. Chairman, we might suppose, from the numbers and faces around us, that this was a meeting of our anti-masonic opponents, rather than of the friends of Wolf. Our meeting is, however, respectable for the characters of the persons present, if not for numbers, and on paper, we can make it large and respectable."

Some of our readers may perhaps suppose that the meeting was composed only of the National Republican friends of Wolf; to such we will only state that William Brown, of Robinson township, was Chairman; Joseph Snowden, Secretary; and Patrick Mulvany, the Jackson Elector; R. T. Stewart, the Jackson candidate for Assembly, John Brown, John Gallagher, Conrad Upperman, Edward J. Roberts, Patrick Doran, &c., were of the *thirty-one.*

The result of this meeting has fully confirmed us in our previous impressions of the lukewarmness of our yeomanry in the cause of Wolf—even of that portion who have not determined to support Joseph Ritner.

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JOSEPH RITNER.—We have, for some time, observed that in some parts of the State, votes given by this gentleman, while in the Legislature, are published to show that he was *opposed* to internal improvements; and, in other parts, other votes are selected to show that he was in *favor* of internal improvements. This blowing hot and cold appeared very strange and unaccountable.

The last Meadville Messenger, edited by Mr. Atkinson, a zealous Clay man, who was himself a member of the Legislature, contains the following statement, which explains the whole difficulty.—Mr. Ritner, it seems, was *in favor* of the main line, and *opposed* to commencing the branches until the former was completed. Had this course been pursued, the main line would, long since, have been in full and successful operation, and the branches almost as far advanced as they are now.

"An eye witness to the legislative course of Mr. Ritner during the session of 1826 '27, justice, truth, and candor impel us to say that, the House of Representatives did not embrace a more ardent, able, and devoted friend to the construction of a canal from the *Delaware to Lake Erie* than Joseph Ritner. True it is, that Mr. Ritner struggled hard, during the passage of the canal bill of that session, through the House, to limit the appropriations to the completion of the *main line*, between the above points. He opposed the branch canals, not from a spirit of hostility, but from a belief that we were about to engage in too much—keeping in mind the good old German saying—*Man muss sich nach seinem decke strecken**. He was for doing one thing at a time; held that the *main line* was *first* in point of importance; that object accomplished, he would then be willing to grant branch canals wherever the public interest might require them. Fortunate, indeed, would it have been for Pennsylvania, if the good sense and enlightened forecast of Mr. Ritner could have prevailed at that time."

* Do not stretch yourself beyond your cover.

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## PUBLIC MEETING.

At a Meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, whether National Republicans or seceding Jacksonites, who are friendly to the election of Henry Clay and John Sergeant to the office of President and Vice President of the United States, and of Joseph Ritner to the office of Governor of Pennsylvania—JOHN TASSEY, of Allegheny town, was called to the Chair, THOMAS SCOTT and LEWIS PETERSON were appointed Vice Presidents, and SAMUEL GORMLY and JOHN F. GREER were named as Secretaries.

The following Preamble and Resolutions were offered by Walter H. Lowrie, seconded by Samuel Church, and were adopted.

WHEREAS, we consider the principles avowed and promulgated by President Jackson, in his late Veto Message, as utterly subversive of the most important constitutional doctrines, and as aiming a death blow at the vitals of the constitution itself, because he has therein pronounced *each officer of the government to be independent of the Supreme Court*, in his construction of the constitution, and has asserted *his own entire independence both of Congress and the Judiciary;* and, whereas, by making appointments contrary to the advice and consent of the Senate, and, by other acts, *he has shown a contempt for that respectable body of the people's Representatives*, and his desire to make the Judiciary, the Representatives of the people, and the people themselves, entirely subservient to his will and, whereas, though first nominated to office, and finally elected by the influence and example of the people of Pennsylvania, he has shown, throughout his whole administration, a bitter hostility to the dearest interests of our state, and to the policy which she has so long ardently supported; and, whereas, his re-election must inevitably give countenance to the doctrines of nullification, so strongly advocated in his late Veto Message, and secure the final prevalence of those doctrines; and, in consequence, the dissolution of the Union; and, whereas, he has abandoned every grand principle of policy, by which he has said the nation and its Chief Magistrate should be directed, to wit—*in relation to the Tariff and Internal Improvements, to Retrenchment in the public expenditures, to the appointment of members of Congress to office, to Executive influence on the Freedom of the Press, and in relation to the impropriety of the election of a President for two terms;* and, whereas, when Pennsylvania interests and Pennsylvania principles have been attacked, on all sides, and have been attempted to be prostrated, by open assault, or secret intrigue, HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, has manfully stood forth and supported these principles, and has firmly met the fair attack, or promptly exposed the underhanded manœuvring which aimed at the destruction of those principles, even whilst our state was opposing him in every step of his political course, and supporting those who were, and are his avowed personal and political enemies, and who were most bitterly opposing his principles and our interests; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we will make use of our most strenuous exertions to defeat the re-election of Andrew Jackson to the Presidency of the United States.

*Resolved*, That we have every confidence in the talents, integrity, and patriotism of Henry Clay, of Kentucky, and our fellow citizen, John Sergeant, of Pennsylvania, and that we will use all honorable means to secure their election, as President and Vice President of the United States, unless it shall appear that we can more certainly affect the defeat of Jackson, by uniting on some other candidate.

And, whereas, George Wolf was taken up as the Jackson candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth, and still stands before the public as the candidate of that party, thereby giving the influence of his name to the support of Jackson and his measures; and, whereas, we consider it utterly incompatible with all correct principles of action for a man to support the election of any individual to office, when he professes to entertain views of national policy, totally at war with those of the individual whom he thus supports; and, whereas, the election for Governor of this state will have a material influence on the result of the Presidential election; and, whereas, George Wolf continues to support Gen. Jackson for the Presidency, though it is evident that he has it in his power, and is disposed to prevent the operation of the principles we advocate, and to prostrate the dearest interests of our state; therefore,

*Resolved*, That we cannot, without an utter abandonment of Pennsylvania policy, assist in the re-election of George Wolf as Governor of Pennsylvania.

*Resolved*, That we will most heartily support JOSEPH RITNER, of Washington county, for the office of Governor, because we know him to be in favor of Pennsylvania principles and interests, and in favor of the completion of the Improvements commenced in this state.

*Resolved*, That, in so doing, we disclaim all connection with, or affection for a party, whose existence is founded wholly upon opposition to Freemasonry.

*Resolved*, That we do most sincerely regret the delusion, which so far prevails over the judgment of a few of our political friends, as to lead them to support George Wolf, whose *principles* and *feelings*, as evinced by his *conduct*, are so directly at variance with those which we profess.

*Resolved*, That the officers of this meeting be authorized to appoint committees of vigilance for the city of Pittsburgh, and county of Allegheny.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the newspapers of the state, favorable to the objects of the meeting.

JOHN TASSEY, *President.*

LEWIS PETERSON, THOMAS SCOTT, } *Vice Presidents.*

SAMUEL GORMLY, JOHN F. GREER, } *Secretaries.*

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## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

*From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.*

### LATER FROM ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Our news schooner Eclipse boarded, yesterday afternoon, the Liverpool packet ship Pacific, Capt. Waite. She sailed on the 1st August.

The Editor of the Courier and Enquirer has received by her, London papers to the 31st July, and Liverpool to the 1st August, inclusive.

The accounts from Portugal contain nothing definitive as to the result of Don Pedro's expedition. There is a report of a battle a little to the southward of Oporto between a division of Don Miguel's troops and Don Pedro's, in which the latter were eminently successful. Another account states Don Pedro to be in possession of Coimbra, but it is evident there is no intelligence from Portugal on which any reliance is to be placed. The papers before us contain numerous decrees issued by Miguel on learning that his brother was in possession of Oporto, and serve at least to show that Miguel is not inclined to succumb without a struggle.

The accounts from Holland are of a more warlike character. On the one hand they represent the Belgians as more inclined to hostilities, and on the other the King of Holland as persevering in his determination to make no concession.

The reply of the King of Holland, received but yesterday, says the Times, 'stirs not an inch, as we are informed, towards any definite arrangement of the question respecting Belgium. Of course not. We said he would not move. He has got his pipe in his mouth, his lagger fast, and the cheeses in dispute in his hold, and the devil a bit will he stir, any more than the heaviest Dutch skipper that ever cheated.

The decrees of the Diet of the Germanic Confederation still occupy, in a very great degree, public attention. The States of Hanover, Cassel, and Baden, have evinced a determination to resist the last despotic act emanating from that body.

In France, although no movement against the government has actually taken place, a feeling of discontent at the measures adopted seems gradually increasing.

The Irish Reform Bill has passed the British House of Lords, but the state of Ireland is represented as terrific. Some men tried at Kilkenny for murders committed in resisting the collection of tithes, had been acquitted. This verdict, the London papers allege, legalizes the use of any violence, and gives impunity to every crime which may be perpetrated under the present system of levying an odious tax.

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*From the National Gazette:*

### STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

We have received a variety of London journals down to the 31st July, from which we shall make a number of interesting extracts to present to our readers. We now give the articles of *news*, of which the principal are---the defeat of Don Miguel, of Portugal, the death of the Duke of Reichstadt, and the uncertain condition of Belgic and Dutch affairs. We consider the death of Napoleon's son as an event of much consequence for the Orleans monarchy in France. A large portion of the disaffected in that country would have rallied to him, if he could have been obtained for their purpose. He was the object of hopes and plans widely diffused.

The triumph of Don Pedro in Portugal may prove extremely irksome and even dangerous to the government of Spain. He is of a restless character, professes *liberalism*, and will not forget how far Spain countenanced and was prepared to assist Don Miguel.

The whole number of cases of Cholera in England and Scotland up to the 28th of July, was 22,380, the number of deaths 8,362.

*Leghorn, July* 19.---Accounts from Alexandria, of the 9th, continue favorable with regard to Mehemed Ali. All the chiefs of the inhabitants of Lebanon have declared for him. Only a few days previous to the date of the above letter, a son of one of the most powerful of these chiefs, who had hitherto been faithful to the Porte, arrived at Alexandria as a hostage for his father. The Sheriff of Mecca, who had likewise declared for Mehemed Ali, was also expected at Alexandria; it was reported among the people, that he would, as a spiritual prince, annul the interdiction pronounced by the Sultan against Mehemed Ali, and crown him king of Egypt. A letter contains the following statement of the Egyptian forces in Syria: The army consists of 80,000 men; among them are 36,000 regular infantry, and 8,000 cavalry; the rest are composed of 23,000 irregular infantry, 7,000 Bedouin horsemen, and 4,000 artillerymen. The war stores found at St. Jean d'Acre are said to be very valuable; it is reported that there were 1,700 pieces of cannon, and a depot of 25,000 cwts. of copper.

### PORTUGAL.

*Falmouth, July* 28.---Evening, 9 o'clock.---The steamer Columbia, Lieut. Ede, with the mails from Lisbon and Oporto, has this moment entered the harbor, having left Lisbon on Sunday evening, and Oporto on Tuesday last. I hasten to send you the best accounts I can collect of the important event of which she brings but a very imperfect narrative---none of the passengers or officers having been on shore at Oporto, and depending on the communications made by officers of the British squadron off Oporto for the accuracy of the intelligence. They state that an engagement took place on Monday last, at a short distance from Oporto, between the troops of Don Pedro and Don Miguel, in which the former were successful, after a severe contest, which commenced early in the morning of Monday, and did not terminate till nightfall. It appears that Don Miguel had pushed on all the troops he could command from Lisbon and Coimbra, to the amount of 12,500 men, and attempted to take Don Pedro by surprize; but the latter advanced from Oporto in good order, and a regular battle took place, with the result I have stated. The ex-Emperor returned to Oporto at night with 2,000 prisoners, and the trophies of his conquest, and on Tuesday, before the Columbia left Oporto, was at the head of his army, engaged in pursuing the remnant of Don Miguel's force.

It is said that the British battalion distinguished itself particularly, and received the thanks of the Emperor for its gallantry; and it is also stated, that the moment the enemy came in sight, our brave countrymen and the French battalion charged them at the point of the bayonet, and threw them into confusion, by which the ultimate success of the day was much advanced.

*From London Papers to the evening of the 31st July, received by the Packet ship Columbia.*

*London, July* 31.---Twelve o'clock.---The accounts this morning from Oporto are of the most favorable description, and completely confirmatory of the news received yesterday.

The agent for Lloyds at Falmouth states that the loss on Miguel's side was upwards of 3,000 killed, wounded, and taken prisoners, whilst the loss experienced by Don Pedro's army did not exceed 100. From other letters which we have seen, the loss of the latter was considered greater, but not to be compared to the losses of the Usurper.

The blockading squadron at Lisbon, under command of Admiral Sartorious, amounted to nine vessels, besides which notices had been issued at Lisbon, at Oporto, St. Ubes, and Figueira, against any vessels under neutral colors being allowed ingress or egress.

Don Pedro's army is stated to have captured 2,000 of the enemy's troops, besides their artillery, and camp equippage, at Valonga.

Two regiments of cavalry, and one or two of infantry, are stated to have joined Don Pedro, and a force of three thousand volunteers and recruits had been raised at Oporto.

At the latest date, the forces of Don Pedro was said to be on their march to Coimbra.

*From the Paris Messager des Chambres.*

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCH.

"*Bayonne, July* 27, four o'clock, P. M.—Nine battalions of Don Pedro's, one of which are veterans, have been formed at Oporto; 3600 troops of Don Pedro on the 10th carried the positions of the troops of Don Miguel. A battalion of the latter went over to the former, and marched upon Azurand with them. This collection has 9 pieces of artillery.

"On the same day a column of 2400 men belonging to Don Pedro marched upon Braga, which it entered on the 13th. It was reinforced by the Constitutionalists on its march. This column has no artillery.

"Ponte-de-Lima was occupied on the 17th by 500 of Don Pedro's men. Numbers of Portuguese emigrants had arrived at Tay, in Gallicia.

"It is believed that the troops of Don Pedro will occupy Lisbon on the 18th.

"It is said that Don Miguel is already in retreat upon Spain.

"This news is dated the 18th, from Vigo, in Gallicia."

A letter from Bayonne, of the 21st ult., says—"It appears certain that General Mina is in Portugal, and that he has succeeded in joining Don Pedro."

*Death of the Duke de Reichstadt.*—The Augsburgh Gazette, of the 20th July, communicates the following intelligence, of the 22d, from Vienna: 'This morning at five o'clock, an easy death put an end to the painful existence of the Duke de Reichstadt, at the palace of Schœnbrunn. Already on the 19th, the symptoms of the last stage of consumption manifested themselves, and the physicians gave up all hope of saving him. The Emperor has directed that his funeral shall be attended with the same forms and honors as that of an Archduke. The corpse is to be interred in the imperial family vault on the 24th inst. Preparations were made immediately for the departure of his disconsolate mother for her duchy. This determination was considered absolutely necessary, in order not to endanger her own life.'

Count Chaptal, the celebrated chemist, died on the 29th July, in his 77th year.

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The later foreign intelligence, which comes from New York, in an extra sheet of the Courier and Enquirer, comprises no event of importance. We copy the articles which possess most interest. The deputation of a committee from London to enquire into the state of our currency, and the reference of the Dutch and Belgic questions to the President, are merely newspaper suggestions. A London committee would find, in regard to the Bank of the United States, that it is almost exactly what the antagonists of the present Bank of England wish to have—that the objections which they prefer against the latter are satisfied here; and that the destruction of such an institution as ours, the derangement of such a currency, is downright madness. —*Nat. Gaz.*

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## MARRIED,

On Monday, 10th instant, by the Rev. C. B. Maguire, Mr. JAMES E. LEDLIE, of this city, to Miss CAROLINE M. GRACE, late of Baltimore.

## DIED,

At his residence, in St. Clair township, on the 3d instant, Mr. JOSEPH PHILIPS, in the 78th year of his age. The deceased was long an esteemed and highly respectable citizen of this county.


## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Philips, late of St. Clair township, deceased, are required to make payment to the subscribers, without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same, properly attested, to JAMES HULTZ,
EPHRAIM ESTEP,
Sept. 11, 1832.--w3t*. *Executors.*

TALES OF EARLY AGES.

BY Horace Smith, Esq., Author of 'Zillah,' 'Brambletye House,' &c. &c: in 2 vols. Just received and for sale by D. M. HOGAN,
Sept. 11.--2t. No. 73 Wood st.

## HARDWARE.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

100 WOOD STREET, are receiving a full and well assorted Stock of Hardware, Cuttlery, Saddlery, Whips, &c. &c., to which they invite the attention of purchasers, confident that their prices will prove satisfactory to those that will favor them with a call.
Sept. 11, 1832.--6t.

TO MY CREDITORS.---Please take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Beaver, for the relief provided for insolvent debtors, by the existing laws of this commonwealth, and that the said court have appointed the third Monday of October next, at the Court House, in the Borough of Beaver, for hearing me and my creditors, when and where you may attend, if you think proper.
EBER WARD,
*Late Innkeeper, Bridgewater.*
Beaver, Sept. 7, 1832. [Sept. 11.--3t]

Anvils. Files, Edge-Tools, &c.

JUST received and for Sale, Mousehole and other Anvils; Greave's Files; Cam's Edge Tools; together with a general assortment of Hardware, Cuttlery, &c.
HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,
100, Wood street.
Sept. 11.--3t

*Clock and Watch Making.*

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the above business, two doors from the corner of Liberty, in St. Clair street, *near the Exchange*, where they have just added largely to their stock, and intend keeping a general assortment of Goods in their line, such as Gold and Silver Patent Lever, English and Common Watches; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plate Breastpins; Filligree and Jet Ear Rings and Drops; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plain Finger Rings; Britannia Ware, warranted; Silver Plate, do. do.; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Cream Ladles and Spectacles; Lamps, Candlesticks, Ever Pointed Pencil Cases, Musical Boxes, Coral Beads, Razors, Knives, Clasps, Thimbles and Guards; Mantel Clocks, of various patterns.

Together with an assortment of FANCY ARTICLES; all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
LOGAN & FRITSCHY.

☞ *Clocks and Watches* carefully repaired, and warranted to perform well.
Sept. 11.—tf

## Astonishing Luck!

23, 28, 63, *a Prize of* $30,000, *Whole Ticket*, in the 30th Class New York Lottery, which was drawn 29th August, 1832, was absolutely sold by the fortunate of men, S. J. SYLVESTER, to a gentleman in Tennessee. *Also*, 1, 4, 36, *a Prize of* $1,000, *Whole Ticket*, in the Dismal Swamp Lottery, Class 12, drawn on the 31st of August, 1832, sold to a gentleman at Nashville.

For the Grand Prizes of $40,000, and $50,000, apply to SYLVESTER,
Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Nashville, and New York
September 11

*ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER*

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

## VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell the undivided half of Fleecedale Woollen Factory, situate on Chartier's Creek, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville Turnpike. This establishment is located in the most beautiful portion of western Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of one of the best markets for the purchase of wool, and cotton warps, and the disposal of cloths and cassinetts. The machinery is well constructed, and in good order, propelled by water or steam, and capable of manufacturing at least *twenty five* thousand yards of Cassinetts annually; and, without increasing the power, or extending the buildings, 100,000 yards might be annually produced.

Attached to the establishment is a large Dye House, well fitted up with the necessary apparatus; and also eight tenements for the workmen employed in the Factory.

Mr. A. Murphy, one of the original proprietors of the Fleecedale Woollen Factory, and among the first practical woollen manufactures in the U. States, as regards time, skill, and experience---will be the partner of the purchaser, unless the person or persons who may desire to purchase, should wish to procure the whole property; in which event, Mr. Murphy might dispose of the other half of this establishment.

*Also—A Saw Mill,*

In complete order, in the immediate vicinity of the Woollen Factory. This Saw Mill was recently constructed, of the best materials, and is well located for business. Connected with the above property are fifteen acres of ground, embracing both sides of Chartier's Creek, being one of the best streams for propelling machinery, in Western Pennsylvania.

*Also—A Delightful Country Seat,*

In the vicinity of the above property, and in the immediate neighborhood of the celebrated Mineral Springs of John S. Scully, Esq., known abroad as the "Pittsburgh Mineral Springs." This building is admirably located, and tastefully constructed, highly desirable as a private residence: or could be advantageously appropriated as a boarding house, for the accommodation of those who attend the Springs; inasmuch as the difficulty of accommodating the visitors at the Springs is already felt as a serious inconvenience to the public.

The subscriber, being the sole proprietor of the last mentioned property, it will be sold in connection with his interest in the foregoing, or separate, if desired.

The above property will be sold on very reasonable terms, the payments will be moderately adjusted, and, if satisfactory security is given, no cash will be required until April, 1835. Possession may be had immediately after the sale.
A. McFADDEN.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 21, 1832.—tf.

## FLAX SEED.

ONE Dollar per Bushel will be paid, in cash, for good, clean Flax Seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Bayardstown, or at our Warehouse.
McKEE, CLARKE & Co.,
39 Water street.
Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832.--2m

MANAGERS' OFFICE,
*Number 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*

ORDERS for Tickets, from abroad, will meet with prompt attention.

The Lottery and Exchange Telegraph, published at this office, will be despatched, *gratis*, to all who send their orders to this office.

Prizes have been sold by the subscriber, amounting, in fact, to upwards of *One Million of Dollars!*

☞ Please address GEORGE A. COOK, Ag't for the Managers, Pittsburgh. Aug. 28

MRS. TROLLOPE.

JUST received, six copies of the above Work. Apply at Sylvester's, corner of Wood and Fourth streets. Sept. 4

## NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons dealing with the New Philadelphian Society, that Phillip Bentel, late Store-keeper, of this place, and several other members of said Society, did withdraw, on the 27th ult. All money and other business transactions will be, hereafter, attended to by the subscriber, or those authorised by him.
JOHN A. ZICKWOLFF.
Phillipsburgh, Beaver county, Pa., 27th August, 1832. [Sept. 4.--3t.]

*Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.*

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

*Musical Instruments*, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

*Music* for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods.*

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.—1y1&2wal.

## Patent Blacksmith Vices,

*AND LARGE SCREWS.*

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public, that, in addition to the manufacturing of Patent Vices, they have commenced the manufacture of Large Screws, of every description, and are ready to fill all orders for either article, on short notice.—They will, also, furnish Mill Irons to order.

All orders, Screws for Tobacco Presses, Mill Screws, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., will be promptly attended to, if left at John Irwin's Rope Warehouse, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 108, Second street, or at their shop, in Allegheny town, near S. Lothrop & Co's Rolling Mill.
Aug. 24.--1wif. A. LAMONT & CO.

## DRAKE ON CHOLERA.

A PRACTICAL Treatise on the History, Prevention, and Treatment of Epidemic Cholera; designed both for the Profession and the People: by Daniel Drake, M. D., of Cincinnati. Just received and for sale by

JOHN J. KAY & Co.,
No. 44 Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. September 7, 1832.—6t.

### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TALES of the Early Ages: By Horace Smith, Esq., Author of Zillah, Brambletye House, &c. &c.

And, also, The Percey Anecdotes, revised edition; to which is added a valuable collection of American Anecdotes, Original and Select; illustrated with 14 fine Portraits: 2 volumes in 1 volume, 8vo. printed on fine paper; together with all the New Works.

Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 44 Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. August 28, 1832.—10t.

### REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

### LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞ Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

## Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.

August 14—tf

## *The Western Female Collegiate Institute*

WILL be opened, by the Rev. WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., President, and Miss ELIZABETH H. SMITH, Governess, on the first Monday of September next, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, now occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the City of Pittsburgh, and near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of this Institution is to impart an *accurate* and *thorough* knowledge of *all* the solid and polite branches of female education; and having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the President and Governess hope to fulfil the design and meet the just expectations of the public.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the "Institute," are as follow:—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.——Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.——Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.——History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.——Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.——French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.——Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.——Drawing and Painting, $6.——Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4.——Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.——Board, $2 50 per week.—The tuition bills will be payable quarterly in advance.

The Governess will lecture weekly on Etiquette and Female Manners, and exercise her pupils in Calisthenics and the forms and elegancies of fashionable life, *gratuitously*.

A prospectus of the Institution will soon be published; and, in the mean time, reference is made to the Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D., President of the Western University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Geo. Upfold, D. D.; Rev. Charles Avery; James Ross, Esq. John D. Davis, Esq. T. B. Dallas, Esq. Wm. W. Irwin, Esq. Wm. F. Irwin, M. D., Adam Hays, M. D., and Orlando Metcalf, of this city.

The Rev. Intrepid Morse, of Steubenville, Ohio; the Rev. Samuel Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Aydelott, William S. Johnston, Esq. Morgan Neville, Esq. John P. Foot, Esq. Dr. M. Flagg, and the Messrs. Picketts, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Andrew W. Loomis, New Lisbon, Ohio; and the Rev. David C. Page, and Thomas H. Armstrong, Esq. of Louisville, Kentucky.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1832.—3m

## NEW MUSIC,
AT HALF PRICE,
### Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.: O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

**GUITAR MUSIC.**

The Wish: Blithe as the hours: Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Toibeoque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.
SMITH, PETERS & Co.
July 17—tf

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 18, for 1832; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of September, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 66 No. Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $25,000 is | $25,000 |
| 1 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 1 | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| 1 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| 15 | 1,000 | 15,000 |
| 15 | 500 | 7,500 |
| 15 | 300 | 4,500 |
| 71 | 200 | 14,200 |
| 56 | 80 | 4,480 |
| 56 | 60 | 3,360 |
| 56 | 40 | 2,240 |
| 112 | 20 | 2,240 |
| 2240 | 12 | 26,880 |
| 15400 | 6 | 92,400 |
| 45760 tickets. | | $228,800 |

Tickets, $6; Halves, $3; Quarters, $1 50.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
Aug. 28, 1832.

## FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL—on accommodating terms—ten lots, fronting on Hand Street, each lot 20 feet in front, and 60 feet deep.

Persons wishing to purchase, will view the situation, and judge for themselves.

☞The best title will be given.

JAMES SPEER.
Pittsburgh, August 24, 1832.—tf

**30** Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

**400** BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea:
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.

Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

## China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

## LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnish, ed at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

*Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock*
## FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.
may 4, 1832—6mo.

## DOMESTIC GOODS.

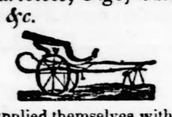
**40** BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

## To Be Let,

A Commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Liberty Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Immediate possession will be given. For terms, apply to Mr. John Irwin, at the Rope Warehouse, or of the subscriber, on the premises. W. W. IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1832.—tf.

## NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*



Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.
*HISE, COLE & GREER.*

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.
march 20, 1832.—tf

### *FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.*

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 18, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 8th day Sept. 1832. Yates & M'Intyre Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $25,000 is | $25,000 |
| 1 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| 1 | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| 1 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| 15 | 1000 | 15,000 |
| 15 | 500 | 7,500 |
| 15 | 300 | 4,500 |
| 71 | 200 | 14,200 |
| 56 | 80 | 4,480 |
| 56 | 60 | 3,360 |
| 56 | 40 | 2,240 |
| 112 | 20 | 2,240 |
| 2240 | 12 | 26,880 |
| 15400 | 6 | 92,400 |
| 45760 tickets. | | $228,800 |

Tickets, $6; Halves, $3; Quarters, $1 50.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
*At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
Aug. 31, 1832.

## F. A. BEMIS & CO.
NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

## FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

*Contents*—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

## NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.
march 9, 1832.

### BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cuttlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

**LOTS.**

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

## NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

## LIQUORS.

**3** PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

**75** Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

## Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.
April 20—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
*Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,*
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cuttlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

## Exchange Establishment,
NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Zanesville | 1 | Michigan | 3 |
| Muskingum | 1 | Pottsville | 1 |
| New Jersey | 1a2 | Chambersburgh | 1 |
| Delaware | 1 | Wilksbarre | 1½ |
| Virginia | 1 | Lake Erie | 2 |
| New England | 2 | Painesville | 2 |
| South Carolina | 3 | New York | 1½a2 |
| North Carolina | 5 | Scioto | 3 |
| Louisiana | 5 | | |

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

### COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master,, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.
August 14—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

## JOHN ALEXANDER
Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
*CHEAP CASH STORE,*

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

**RECEIVED,**

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

**50** Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

## REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.
June 22—tf

## PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

### THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

### THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
*Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,*
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.—tf.

**TO LET,**

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
may 11, 1822.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N: O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

**50** Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

*DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,*
## No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

*HAMILTON STEWART,*
MANUFACTURER OF
## Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

## FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

## Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

## New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET,
*PITTSBURGH.*

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

## WANTED

NOTES of the Old Bank of Steubenville, for which 80 cents on the dollar will be paid.

GEORGE A: COOK,
*No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

N. B.—$4 76 cts. paid for Sovereigns. Wanted 3000 as above. July 3.

## SHEAR STEEL,
MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

## LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3½ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.

*Also*—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to

CRAMER & SPEAR,
June 19—3mo. Pittsburgh.

**50** HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4—tf

*FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.*

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Moses W. Chapline, | George Dulty, |
| Marcus Wilson, | Henry Moore, |
| William Lambdin, | Thomas Hughes, |
| William B. Tyson, | Ebenezer Zane, |

*Directors.*
M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

## NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

*Valuable Real Estate in the Market.*
## FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

**30** CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

**55** BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.
Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

## NEW WHOLESALE
*Grocery and Commission Warehouse,*
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
**PITTSBURGH.**

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.
July 10.—tf

**280** BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*
For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

## COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS*. He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

## ALFRED COCHRAN,
## Commission Merchant,
NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

*Refer to*
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh,
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
march 27, 1832.—6m.

## To Baltimore and Philadelphia
*TRAVELLERS.*

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

## Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

## Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

*Gentlemen*—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

## NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.
may 29.

## REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

## Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf